G. BAILEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR; JOHN G. WHITTIER, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

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6. H Dudley

Po! Rechsie

# WASHINGTON, D. C.

For the National Era. ÆTAS AURA!

BY WILLIAM M. BRIGGS.

In the far being of those times long parted Forever from us, in those ancient days, When dwelt the strong in arm, the lion-hear

Whose deeds old Poets praise When, in the holy beauty of believing,

The soul of man grew great in mighty deeds; When faith was pure-deceived nor yet deceiving

When in the dawning's saffron-tinted lustre The young world blossomed in its glorious prime And over the fair earth began to cluster The hero names of Time

The angels of the Lord came down in white : They told him all things in their hidden meanings, He sat, with folded hands, before the hovel

. That sheltered him, and thanked the Lord aloud, And unto him came truths most strange and novel,

From the light waving of the summer bushes, From flowers, and wandering winds, and mi-

Insects, and birds with soft melodious gushes, And the far sound of seas.

The smile of inspiration never faded From his full tremulous lips, and in his eyes There lay a rapture like deep lakes that, shaded,

The night with all its beauty shone above him. With calm on calm of shining stars above; They bade him pine not-there was else to love him Than changeful human love!

They told him, with their pure still eyes, how lonely Is man without communion with his God; And taught him, to the unbelieving only

That every leaf that withers in the summer That every tone that sounds unheeded on. For that which just has gone

That all is change; but changing for a better And brighter being than the present bears, Until we reach that time when every fetter

The ripest age of all-the age of Truth ! From myriad germs of youth! They come; for every wind of heaven is bringing

The golden has not passed, but still is coming,

The stir of action towards a glorious prime The harvest home of Time !

Thus to this lonely spirit was unfolded And angels, silent lipped and subtle, moulded

He sang ; and from the stars a radiance tender Spread o'er the night; the ocean laughed aloud;

He sang; and the wide nations heard in wonder.

The godlike germinates the pure and human,

# LIFE IN PARIS.

Paris, February 11, 1858. The Soldiers' Congratulatory Address to the Emperor-The Dismissal of the Minister of

The " Monte Christo " Novel Case. To the Editor of the National Era.

The congratulatory address made by the the French soldiers to the Emperor on the event of the 14th January, requesting Napoleon to great sensation in England; and the indignation of the English against their allies is just. The French never loved their neighbors, and the last attempt to assassinate the Emperor has in the labor. increased this antipathy to such a degree, that if Napoleon would cross the Channel to invade England, every Frenchman, without reference to that, and will take care to prevent the re-occurrence of such remarks in future. It was a weeks may turn out more injurious to Napole-Interior and the Prefect of Police. The former caused the suppression of the "Review of Paris olutionary tendency. This unwarranted proceeding led to the discovery that the same Minister holds a large share in the leading dem-

Every day brings another Prince of Royal

This is generally believed to be achieved by charitable donations, but such is not the case; far from owing anything to charity, these eccnomical kitchens even realize a small profit.

This extraordinary result is due to the philos This extraordinary result is due to the philan- works produced in the name of this latter gen thropy of Mr. Klein, a retired judge of the com- tleman, but also to be adjudged a very considmercial tribunal of the Seine, who, after much study, has succeeded in reducing the cost of food to the lowest possible figure. The following is the calculation upon which his section. ing is the calculation upon which his system is sidered as anything but the paid assistant of founded: The purchase of an economical Dumas; and that, as such, he has no claim kitchen range, and its full complement of ket-tles and utensils, amounts to \$500. The meat is bought at the rate of six cents a pound; so that a kettle-full of broth, made with 260 pounds of meat, costs eighteen dollars, including condemned to pay the costs.

salt and vegetables. Every two and a salf pounds of meat furnishes seven portions, a the rate above stated; so that the kettle yields 700 portions of meat, at one cent a portion; ylus 900 portions of broth, at the same price; t.tal, \$16. There is, consequently, a small lost of two dollars; but, on the other hand, rice and pulse yields a balance in favor of the eatah ish-

ment; so that 600 portions yield a gross p ofit of one dollar two and a half cen's. The rout, salaries, firing, &c., costs \$160 for six morths, or eighty-nine cents per diem; leaving a net profit of thirteen and a half cents per diem be profit of thirteen and a half cents per diem be sides the sale of bones, etc., making a total of \$36 for six months. Hence, the capital of \$500

yields 7 per cent. in itself.

The first trial having succeeded, the Pri ect of the Seine has caused 68 such kitchens t, be opened at Paris and in the suburbs; and t escalast year sold upwards of 45,000 portions per day, or food for 23,000 persons. This success has induced several large cities of Germany and Italy to invite Mr. Klein to proceed this ser, in order to organize kitchens on the same g an. We learn that Mr. Klein has consented to do so, on the express condition that he is to re-ceive no reward or indemnity for his trouble, and that his travelling and hotel expenses are

to be at his own charge.

The widow of the late President of the Republic of 1848, General Cavaignac, who ried a few months past, has since lost her only cilid, her father, and her fortune. The father of hat unfortunate lady, Mr. Odier, one of the irst bankers of Paris, met with heavy losses, and, in consequence of being the father-in-lay of Cavaignac, could not obtain relief from the Bank of France, which has afforded assists ace in many cases, however, to partisans of the present power. Mr. Odier, seeing his ruit, in moment of despair committed suicide.

Several great failures have occurred at liar seilles. Mr. Prost, the director of the Credit Franco-Portugais, has left for unknown regi ms. with a deficit of eighteen millions in the a fe The Franco-American Steamboat Associa ion has suspended payment; and there are many other failures the newspapers dare not make mention of, lest a panic might be the toal

The Council of Ministers, newly institute( by Emperor Alexander, of Russia, has been pecially occupied with the question of the en ancipation of the serfs. This measure at one time it was expected, would be warmly opposed by some of the oldest and most powerful fam lies of Moscow. But the Abeille du Nord cont ins an official document, from which it results hat the nobility of the Government of Moscow has consented that the measures tending to the emancipation of the serfs shall also be applied in that Government. The probabilities jow are, that it will not be opposed in any part of Russia. An exporé of Alexander Dumas's novel n an

ufacturing was brought before the civil tr bunal of Paris. The Monte Christo Novel and excited unusual interest in the literary worl I. regret at having to resort to law proceed ogs was obliged to do so in consequence of Mr. Dumas having violated all the promises which he had made to him, proceeded to repre ent supposed, merely a sort of secretary of Mr. Dumas, charged to collect material for ne bls and chronicles, but that he was really the co-Dumas drawn up the plan of them, conce ved many of the scenes, and actually written a g eat Interior and the Prefect of Police — The Royal Visiters at Paris—The Misfortunes of the Widow of the Late General de Cavaig this: In repeated conversations, they dret up nac-Failures-The Progress of the Question of Emancipation of the Serfs in Ruschose their personages. Then each set to tork sia-The Economical Kitchens of Paris- to make the personages act and speak in accordance with the plan. The complications waich creations concord, that no one could have suptwo minds." In support of this statement the advocate read extracts from a vast number of letters from Alexander Dumas to Mr. Macuet. and went on to show that that gentleman had

Mr. Alexander Dumas's advocate then ries his client's cause, and stated that Maquet had presented himself to Dumas as early as 1337, with a work no one would purchase, and for which with their rivals. But Napoleon is too wise for fused to give even a hundred francs; and that Dumas re-wrote the tale, spinning it out to four volumes, called Le Chevalier d'Hermental, and gross blunder of some fierce colonel, and a still greater one of the editor of the Moniteur. to Dumas, who re-wrote and lengthened them and allow such a foolish remark to be published in the official organ. Some of the rash acts committed by his people during the past three mense labor he was subjected to in re-writing the works, but made the following proposition on than Orsini's hand-grenades, and he has found it necessary to dismiss the Minister of work together, this is what we will do. ! will communicate to you the idea of a novel, an I the plan of working that idea out; you shall then and The Spectator," under the pretext of a revcording to Dumas's advocate, Maquet accepted, ocratic paper, "The Siecle." Mr. Pietri, Prefect of Police, (a Corsican by birth,) is accused of negligence in the discharge of his duties in of negligence in the discharge of his duties, in of each chapter. In support of this statement, consequence of his great love of gastronemy, and is replaced by a more active man. The place of the Minister of Interior being filled by place of the Minister of Interior being filled by Noire, were produced, as well as the same chapter, re-written by Dumas; and the atter was proved to be not only larger, but con iderblood to Paris, offering congratulations to the Emperor on his happy escape; court balls, other novels. Arriving at the pecuniary, part hunts, and military reviews, are the result, to of the question, it was alleged by the learned entertain those illustrious guests. At the Tuilleries, the Rois de Raplogue, and on the Rouilleries, the Rois de Raplogue, and on the Rouilleries, the Bois de Boulogne, and on the Boulevarts, there is not a sign of distress to be seen; but the scene is not, however, so gay and brilliant in the quarters inhabited by the laboring classes, where thousands and thousands of families are unemployed, and consequently had done so, several letters were then read from him to Maquet, in this style: "Thirty or from him to Maquet, in this style: "Thirty or forty pages more about Chicot, and to-morrow, if you can, a chapter of the Maison Rouge. Then, day after to-morrow, come and breek fast with me, take one hundred dollars, and we will work at Monte Christo. Count on one hundred dollars to-morrow, and on one hundred dollars to-morrow, and on one hundred dollars to-morrow, and on one hundred dollars more for the end of the month; but work hard!" These payments the advocate maintained had been made by Dumas, and accepted by Maquet, as a definitive remuneration for the latter's services, and he had

DEAD RECKONING. "An account of the ship's course and distance, calculated without the aid of colestial observation."

Last night my Soul drove out to sea-Down through the Pagan gloom,

As chartless as Eternity,

By blinding gusts of no God chased. My crazy craft plunged on; I crept aloft, in prayers, to find

The light-house of the Dawn. No shore, no star, no sail ahead. No look-out's saving sone-Death, and the rest, athwart my bows, And all my reckoning wrong For the National Era.

## BASSANIO'S CHOICE.

BY EDWARD SPENCER.

the Countess de Lafayette's romonce of Layde. If the one, Juan is cast ashore, after shipwreck, lovely l'rincess; is cared for by her; and at lact, whi e teaching each other their languages, they me ually fall in love; and then ensues all the consequences that are so well known to alwead, re of poetry, and which may so easily g with a jealous Navarrese grandee, Alphonzo. ar the shore, as Haidee did, he sees the wreck o' a ves el, and a woman lying insensible on the stud. She is taken to Alphouzo's house, and s on recovers. She proves to be Tayde, (note t similarity of names even,) a Moorish Princ ss, who knows no Spanish. The mutual eye-If uguage that passes between her and Gonsalvo, it default of a better, and their secluded situation, brings about the usual result. But mark h w different the finale, and how much more h morable to Madame de Lafayette, particularly a she was a contemporary of Scuderi, and before l'abbe Prevot, the author of Manan Les' zut- n Tayde, the heroine is converted, mar ris Gensalvo, and they live happy ever after. The lee ling incidents, the spirit of the conversations, and the general tone of the two stories, are the same! Byron, however, is more artistic in the granagement of his material, and inter-

ses se ne of his own hot-blooded self into every tle wrigers are more equal in genius, we can nost e sily point out the differences between authors and illustrate their respective excellences and short-comings. Compare, for exa ople, Rabelais and La Fontaine. How the tries of the one, which only make us laugh as we wo ld at rather coarse but genial after d nner stories, told par parenthese, degenerate, when prrowed by the other, into the most leathse ne ribaldry. So, also, we remark the differences of national character in the treatment. Greek myths by Æschylus and Sophovies, and by Corneille and Racine, and again of the Elizabethan dramatists. Compare, a like manner, Shakspeare's Tempest with Lyden's modification of the same drama, in which Caliban marries somebody, and Mi rieda sas a brother, brought up like herself, who n arries Prince Ferdinand's sister! And ifferently from Dryden does Chaucer

One of the favorite plots, with tale writers, roman ers, and dramatists, from an early period until be time when Shakspeare made it his own, has the choice of the caskets in the re frequently as any other—except, probably, the universally-known story of the Widow of Phesas, which we first meet with in Petrotius, (though it is evidently one of the lost Milesian fables,) afterwards in the book of the even Wise Masters, in the French Fabliaux, in the Gesta Romanorum. in the Cento Novelle Antiches, in Jeremy Taylor's Holy Dying, (!)

is exactly that of Bassan'o.

Generally, indeed, among the ancients, Silentan properties of the people of the United States will not long with the hope that the same becomes needful. It is moreover thus, and thus only, that a true nationality will take the place of mere actionally will take the place of mere actionally will take the place of mere actionality will take the place of mere actional transfer the strict from a the t

manorum, where it is an inn-keeper, who, having found a chest of money that is claimed, gives the claimant his choice of three passics, one of which contains the money, and the others bones and earth. The next step backs wards of the story is a considerable one, to what has been estemed its original source, the spiritual romance of Josephat and Barlaam. Here it is used to point out the vanity of outward things, and the necessity of estimating values, not by external appearance, and by means of the cyes of sense, but by the mental vision, and by investigation into their more hidden virtues. A king gives his nobles the choice of four chests, two covered with gold, and jewelled, the others roughly pitched. Then, when they had based their judgment upon external spearance, he opened the chests, and another than the post Campbell in the post Campbell in the editorship of the New Younger of Pfly Years' Remaincences of Comparation, and live rightly truths we must content of procedure was.

After all, the reader will sak, what profit is arguing a question so remote from human investigation, or in arguing a question so remote from human increase. Will it help us to appreciate the cohere of the sample of the story is a considerable one, to what has been estemed its original source, the spiritual romance of Josephat and Barlaam. Here it is used to point out the vanity of outwards things, and the necessity of estimating influence of the sweet awan of the sample of the virtues. A king gives his nobles the choice of four cheral appearance, he opened the cheeked. Then, when they had based their judgment upon external appearances, he opened the cheeked. Then, when they had based their judgment upon external appearances, he opened the cheekes, and showed them how fallacious such as mote of the service of the United States of the procedure was.

The service of the content, when the other, "gle the different with the present

One of the most interesting studies to the literary virtuoso is that of the original sources whence are derived the fables, plots, incidents, and ideas, which go to make up those works the world takes pride in. I do not mean that the language of his country, whence in the language of his country, whence likewise are we reminded of man's continual promence in the language of his country, whence the world takes pride in. I do not mean that savage, sleuth-hound quest of faults and plassavage, sleuth-hound quest of faults and two of them "look at the outside" simply. How we are reminded of man's continual promeness thus to judge. Three men essay the caskets, and two of them "look at the outside" simply. How we are reminded of man's continual promeness thus to judge. There and of ideas, which traces things to their foun-tain het d, and shows what wide-spread circula-tion many legends and forms of thought have gained in the ages and among the nations. It is probable that, were inquiries of this nature con-dicted on a broad scale, and in a philosophical fa hion, we should gain as much knowledge in rejard to similarities of sentiment, the effects of climate upon the mind and morals, and national resemblances and relationships, as we tried to similarities of sentiment, the effects of climate upon the mind and morals, and national resemblances and relationships, as we tried to sentiment the mast, as far down into modern times as the conquest of Constantinople. His Theology, though claiming to start from the Aristotelian stand-point, was yet tinctured throughout with Neo-Platonism, advocating moderately the doctrine of Ecstasy held by Platinus, defining the public assence of mining the property of the mast, as far down into modern times as the conquest of Constantinople. His Theology, though claiming to start from the Aristotelian stand-point, was yet tinctured throughout with Neo-Platonism, advocating moderately the doctrine of Ecstasy held by Platinus, defining the ticinal resemblances and relationships, as we could possibly acquire from the most erudite philological researches. And such investigations in evil spirits as extravagantly as Peace philogical researches. And such investigations in evil spirits as extravagantly as Peace philogical researches. And such investigations in evil spirits as extravagantly as Peace philogical researches. And such investigations in evil spirits as extravagantly as Peace philogical researches. And such investigations in evil spirits as extravagantly as Peace philogical researches. And such investigations in evil spirits as extravagantly as Peace philogical researches. And such investigations in evil spirits as extravagantly as Peace philogical researches. And such investigations in evil spirits as extravagantly as Peace philogical researches. And such investigations in evil spirits as extravagantly as Peace philogical researches. And such investigations in evil spirits as extravagantly as Peace philogical researches. And such investigations in evil spirits as extravagantly as Peace philogical researches. And such investigations in evil spirits as extravagantly as Peace philogical researches. And such investigations in evil agion conduct us to a much clearer understance of ministering angels, believing the bidling to the dectrine of emanstion, and, in general, grafting the newer Platonic data spon at the protessory of exclosive loyalty once looked upon a retail that only the one of exclosive loyalty once looked upon a retail that only in the states when the states with such an application. He did not give him a Linux nature with such an application at the regards the great battle between the corner of the corner of the sensity of excursive loyalty once looked upon a retail that the door of the Senste, which we do not feel at the corner of the sensity of exclosive loyalty once looked upon a retail that the door of the Senste, which we do not feel at the corner of the sensity of the di Mr. Maquet, the well-known writer, bro ght an action against Mr. Alexander Dumas, jen, to have it declared that he was the co au hor of eighteen novels, published by that au hor in his own name, including "Monte Chrig o," "Vingt aus Après," "Le Chevalier de Jais son, Rouge," &c.; also, to obtain a share in the sums received for those works. Mr. Maquet's nown. The identity of interest in the ilterary work, and must be greated that he composed his literary works with an oracle that is and must be.

Idea that he composed his literary work, and must be revealed great slowness. He has exceeding care and must be.

In which Ley individually help on that discussions that a scuss a precical thing—a thing deathat he composed his literary work, with a first of the tattements thus made?

In which Ley individually help on that discussions that a scusse a precical thing—a thing diea that he composed his literary work, with the tendency which betrays itself in certain deathat he composed his literary work, with the tendency which betrays itself in certain deathat he composed his literary work. It is a form as to make himself responsible for the exceeding care adventure, as some and must be.

The South possessed eight hundred and fifty though, as I have read very little upon to deathat he composed his literary work. We should not deathat he composed his literary work. If the tendency which betrays itself in certain deathat he composed his literary work. He tendency which betrays itself in certain disconstination of a cause a purely section of the statements thus made?

The South possessed eight hundred and fifty the total constitution of the statements thus depute a weeding care and must be.

The South possessed eight hundred and fifty the total constitution of the statements thus made?

The South possessed eight hundred and fifty the total constitution of the statements thus depute a weeding care at well as the truth of the statements thus depute a wind must be certain the tendency which level and must be.

The South possesse

cases of reference to this theme, one of which it is certain Shakspeare had read, and most probin the Federal Government, not for mere terriably the other also. The first author here meant torial liberties to guarantee free labor expanis Francis Rabelais, perhaps the greatest of sion, but also to reclaim Missouri from the dis-Bryant and Channing, amidst the crowd of up with and keenest of satirists that the world has seen, certainly far greater than any other French satirist. The proof of his having been read by Shakspeare is, that he is several times quoted Shakspeare is, that he is several times quoted satirist. "You must borrow me Garagantua's mouth

this age's size." (Garagantua, for Gargantua, was the common spelling with the Englishmen of that time. We find it thus spelt in Lord Bacon, in Ben JonMaryland, the same movement in behalf of free the "Health of the Emperor." This elicited a unless one party or the other is to be cheated.

Mendacio, a sort of literary Munchausen, puts in his claim after this style:

"As I remember, Sir John Mandeville's Travels, and a greater part of the Decades, were of my doing; but for the Mirrour of Knighthood, Bevis of Southampton, Talmerian of England, Amadis of Gaul, Huon de Bourdeaulx, Sir Guy of Warwick, Martin Marprelate, Robin Hood, Garagantua, Gerilion, and a thousand such exquisite monuments as these.

"Bratulation.

We know that it will be said, in vindication of the positions assumed by Senators, that Congress and the Federal Government have no right to interfere in such work, and that the Republican party has no mission to constrain the expansion of free principles in slave States. This in part is true, but it does not fully meet the case. Practically, Congress is determining now the axistence or non-existence of Slavery.

procedure was.

But whence did the author of Josaphat and Barlaam derive the episode; in other words, to whom is Shakspeare originally indebted? We are awakened into fuller and clearer appreciation of them, and consequently are better able

Martin's Nest, Md , January 28, 1858.

From the St. Louis (Mo.) Democrat, Feb. 13. FREEDOM IN SLAVE STATES.

by the dramatist; for instance, in "As You the line that separates our State from adjacent Like It," (act iii, scene 2,) Celia says:

States; but that all efforts to confer like benefit "You must borrow me Garagantua's mouth in upon other Commonwealths—to elevate and enfirst; 'tis a word too great for any mouth of courage and protect the labor of the free working citizeus against the depression of servile toi

son, and other contemporaries, as for instance in Antony Brewer's Lingua, anno 1607; where Mendacio, a sort of literary Munchausen, puts

a thousand such exquisite monuments as these, no doubt but they breathe in my breath up and in Kansas, under the shadow of a dominant Now, if Shakspeare read any of Rabelais, it Court, that do not recognise the power of Conis likely he would read the first book, Gargantua, and in the very first sentence of the author's prologue to this first book, occurs the allusion to the Sileni Alcibiadis. In the course of
Government, that affects the subject, even in this allusion we find the following sentence, the absence of direct intervention. It has which the reader may compare with the quota-"But truly it is very unlesseeming to make so light account of the works of men, seeing your-selves avouch that it is not the habit that makes otherwise, to formulate distinct policies, to give selves avouch that it is not the habit that makes otherwise, to formulate distinct policies, to give kind. The advantage cost an enormous price.

these are now thrown into the scale against free labor and for slave labor. Moreover, it is to the power of Russia. But what was mo-mentarily gained to the State was lost to man-is adding names—one man calling off the names in fact, if not in name. Day laborers are everywhere slaves, by whatever name they may pass the election of the 21st of December, and the line the civil community. The slaves of the these are now thrown into the scale against momentum to great truths, to achieve victories everywhere in behalf of the right. To this end, and that there are of those that wear Spanish the extinction of Slavery in the central grain-caps, who have but little of the valour of Span-growing slave States is one of the first steps in Erasmus, also, (who, from his peculiar posicombridge, the editor and improver of Lilly's now being done in the Territories and elsewhere, and Grammar, the friend of Sir Thomas More, and sustained in so doing by an embedded pub.

In rest upon institutions based on injustice and interest upon institutions based on injustice and in the number of and interest upon institutions based on injustice and interest upon institutions doing the work, as is not rest. the P. inces of Morocco and Arragon, and the Yener's Bassanio, severally seek the favors of figure. In the matter of "learned Portias" in the matter of "learned Portias" hand. This fable of the caskets is one of the oldest known in the history of fiction, and has been used "to point a moral or adorn a tale" ferring to things which, appearing mean and process of Morocco and Arragon, and the Yener's Bassanio, severally seek the favors of first must be respect and sustained in so doing by an embodied purpose. The saves of the Territory; but, after it got into Missand process with respect and upon the Sileni Alcibiadis in his adages, "referring to things which, appearing mean and trifling, are really precious, he has many good remarks on persons and things, of which the accret worth is not understood at first sight."

Thence he passes over to what he calls inversity in which his strain and are really despicable." tin which his strain and are really despicable." tin which his strain and consequences: for the masses and are really despicable," in which his strain is exactly that of Bassan'o.

Generally, indeed, among the ancients, Sile-

oncing of one of two coffers, containing, one, the "imperial crown, sceptre, globe, with all the less fewels I have; the other is filled only with carth." Ruggieri proves his bad luck by thoosing the one that held the earth; where-

An acquaintance with the author of Knicker-bocker and Salmagundi could not but be agree-tions in Kausas, &c. In a brief speech, of great able. I forgot to whom I was indebted for the introduction, but I used to meet him freequentity, as well as the American Minister, Dr. Mcfrom his lips. He was made a lion of at times, by some who looked at a republican as a creamittee, but I never saw Mr. Calhoun there; I ture that had come into the world among the superfluities of mortalities. His sketches of scenes of a proposition to invite him there; I never neard that he was there; I never heard of a proposition to invite him there; I never saw a communication from him, addressed to the committee; I never had one from him, dicensure cast on the mad monarch who separated rectly or indirectly, touching affairs of Kansas, the English family forever, made him tolerated as a communication to the committee. It is

Wherefore we should be careful always to open our Silenus before we decide upon its value.

Bell and Locknart, too, were of the number. being here, and in withholding the facts which to human progress. Partisans and placemen soothing the descent of existence with the best, this question? Shakspeare states the inverse of the proposition:

"Thus ornament is but the gilded shore To a most dangerous sea; the beauteous scarf Veiling an Indian beauty; in a word, The scening trush which cuming times put on To entrap the wisest."

But if the dramatist appropriated the fable in this instance, unconscious to whom he owed it originally, he also was able to read it in a compared to human progress. Partisans and placemen may be content to wear the honors they have wasted in pursuing its for convenience. There was too human progress. Partisans and placemen may be content to wear the honors they have of comforters, (his books,) leads the life of a philosopher. He has seen enough of the world to know its value—a thing seldom known until we learn, too late, the dear price of the time was truggling here in Missouri, a present slave we have wasted in pursuing its frivolities, and opposed to any change, it is important to know in this instance, unconscious to whom he owed in this instance, unconscious to whom he owed it originally, he also was able to read it in a content of the colonies which achieved cur nation of comforters, (his books,) leads the life of a philosopher. He has seen enough of the world to know its value—a thing seldom known until we learn, too late, the dear price of the time was truggling here in Missouri, a present slave we have wasted in pursuing its frivolities, and opposed to any change, it is important to know in the ideal on the colonies which achieved cur nation independence. A million of men were to know its value—a thing seldom known until to k ability than intellectual power. America may under the Constitution, can provide for a change

### A REMARKABLE SCENE IN RUSSIA-THE ABOLITION OF SERFDOM.

starts whom cupidity stamps with a superstition

of January, in honor of the proposed emanci, ture might pass, providing for an amendment pation of the serfs. One hundred and eighty of the Constitution. These facts become impor-Co-operation.

Persons were present, and the first toast was behalf of free the "Health of the Emperor" This clicical. speech from M. Pauloff, which we subjoin:

Gentlemen: A new spirit animates us; a congratulate ourselves, for this movement is called upon to vote in doub:? ne of great importance. We breathe more

is about to be established, the obstacles that will have to be encountered must; ot be taken into consideration, except with the hope that torrept of the new life will sweep them

the Lecompton Constitution. According to the fable, through the Cento Novelle Antiche, from the Gesta Ro
Dunlop, vol. ii. cap. vi. Am. ed.

The Conton Novelle Antiche, from the Gesta Ro
Dunlop, vol. ii. cap. vi. Am. ed.

The Conton Novelle Antiche, from the Gesta Ro
Dunlop, vol. ii. cap. vi. Am. ed.

The Conton Novelle Antiche, from the Gesta Ro
Part I, Chap. IV, 42.

The Lecompton Constitution. According to the Lecompton Constitution to the Lecompton Constitution. According to the Lecompton Constitution to the Lecompton Constitution to the Lecompton Constitution. According to the Lecompton Constitution to the Lecompton Constitutio

Lane. There was a pleasant breakfast given at Campbell's one Sunday, when I was present. Irving, more than commonly serious and sedate, gentlemanly and mild in manner, gave no idea sither in person or conversation of a writer of works of humor. I mean not the humor that is at present in fashion, consisting of a bad pun, or some light sentence, with a point sometimes blunt enough, or perhaps some ridiculous image, but that real wit in which Sidney Smith excelled, and which runs through a whole work, pervading every line. He was somewhat taciture. At evening parties, or after dinner, when the wine circulated freely, I never heard a jest from his lips. He was made a lion of at times, and origin of the Lecompton Convention. I was present at every one of the meetings of the compression of the committee on Territories fully the facts in regard to the history and origin of the Lecompton Convention. I can only say that, as a member and as chair man of the Committee on Territories, I was present at every one of the meetings of the committee. ne. There was a pleasant breakfast given for facts which I consider material. Some of

by the exclusively loyal, with a "who would think it?" When my friend Andrews was in Tacuman, where an Englishman had never been before, the people thought the English had tailean notion once inculcated by the Spanish padres, to make the Protestants disliked. So s fiery

well be proud of him, as she justly is of her Bryant and Channing, amidst the crowd of up It is important, also, to know what State ticket is elected, for this reason : Suppose the Free State or anti Lecompton ticket is elected North reaches the sum of only twelve dollars to the Legislature, and there is a majority of that party, yet there is not two-thirds; and then the question is, whether the Lecompton candidate for Governor is elected, in order to A banquet took place at Moscow on the 9th veto any bill that the majority of the Legisla-

It is important to have this result known; and why is it that gentlemen here are not willnew era has commenced. Heaven has allowed | ing to have the facts settled? Why do Southus to live long enough to witness the second ern men desire to be called upon to vote in regeneration of Russia. Gentlemen, we may doubt? Why do Northern men desire to be [" It is none of our business."]

like Christians, our hearts beat more nobly, and 1 am told it is none of our business. I will tell tinued Mr. H.) resides in the harmony of her we may look at the light of heaven with a clear , the Senator who said so, why I think it is both er eye. We have met to-day to express our his business and mine. We are called upon here deep and sincere sympathy for a holy and praise; to put this Constitution in force, and recognise worthy work, and we meet without any nervous; the State Government that may be organized ness to mar our rejoicing. Yes, gentlemen, I in Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, In the South, this relation of the two is such as repeat it-a new spirit animates us, a new era and give it operation; but every day, evidence to insure a happy, contented, and harmonious has commenced. One of our social conditions comes here of fraud after fraud, and forgery is on the eve of a change. If we consider it in after forgery, in the returns. It is not confined a past light, we may perhaps admit that it was now to the Delaware Crossing, which is admit necessary that it should have been allowed to ted to have been a forged return; but the testibe as it was, from the want of a better admin-istrative organization, and of the concentration there was a forged return, also, to the amount of in the hands of the Government of the means some nine hundred votes, at Shawnce; that the and refinement. The people of the South have Order without, anarchy within, and the condi- the election of the 21st of December, and the in the civil community. The slaves of the tion of the individual cast its shadow over so. other adding those names by the hundred to South are hired for life, and know neither begthe poll book of the election of the 4th of Jangary nor starvation. The Emperor has struck at the roots of this uary. On the day after the election, the testiare hired by the day, with none to care for them evil. The glory and prosperity of Russia can mony is, that in the State of Missouri some or insure them against the approach of want. not rest upon institutions based on injustice and inine hundred names were added. There were to be found in the path thrown open by him book before this addition, when the poll-book very, and is insensible to a feeling of degrada-

> these names. The testimony is equally connine hundred votes were added. A man by the name of Bailey was the last man who voted, according to the testimony. The proof is con-clusive that he was the last man who voted;

on again; and they call that a return ! These facts are well known to the world; they are proven before the officers of the law; they are known to Mr. Calhoun, the President of this protection of the President of the United States, of their wise and conservative statesmanship and held by his commission. He withholds the facts, and the Senate refuses to permit the information to be extracted, and we are told that

and then they cut off the certificate, put on seven

The Vice President. Will the Senator pause for a moment? It is the duty of the Chair to call up the special order at this hour. Mr. Douglas. I never knew a debate to be cut off in its midst; but if that is the rule, I

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low of North Carolina, in its favor; and by Mr. Bocock in opposition. After propositions to amend and to lay on the table, the resolution was passed by the decisive vote of 122 to 51. Mr. Quitman pressed the consideration of the army bill, which was specially assigned for the day, and it was accordingly taken up; but, before any progress was made, the House

# Thursday, March 4, 1858.

Mr. Bayard, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted a report, accompanied by the following resolution:

Resolved, That Minnesota is not a State of the Union under the Constitution and laws.

Mr. Toombs submitted the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That so much of the annual message of the President of the United States as relates to the subject of a uniform bankrupt law be referred to the Committee on the Judi

Admission of Kansas.-The Senate then roceeded to the consideration of the bill for he admission of Kansas into the Union, when Mr. Hammond, who was entitled to the floor, addressed the Senate in favor of the admission of Kansas, and upon the relative capabilities of the North and South. Mr. Doolittle followed in opposition to the

dmission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution; but, without concluding, gave way for a motion to proceed to the consideration of The Senate then proceeded to the consideraon of Executive business, and after some time spent therein, the doors were opened, and the

nate adjourned to Monday. We find in the Intelligencer a brief synopsis of the remarks of Senators Hammond and Doo-

Mr. Hammond said that with him the Sla. very question was no abstraction, and he would

refore discuss it as a practical thing-a thing

it originally, he also was able to read it in a less corrupted form, as adopted by several moralists. The Sileni Alcibiadis was a favorite alists. The Sileni Alcibiadis was a favorite alists and the physiognomy of Irving—it was reflective in expression. His stature to a change, and then pack a Legislature hope of the great staples which constitutes its was reflective in expression. He wealth, and enables it to easy great enterpolisms. alists. The Sileni Alcibiadis was a favorite topic with the writers immediately after the revival of literature, but I shall only instance two cases of reference to this theme, one of which it cases of reference to this theme. nance impressed the observer rather with ami- listen to the argument whether that Legislature, of our foreig, commerce showed that the South at the rate of sixteen dollars per capita through out the whole population, while that of the

per capita.
Organized separately, the South would gath er a revenue of forty millions under the present tariff schedule, which might be reduced to one-fourth for all the purposes of a Southern Confederacy. Secured from war by her natu ral defences, and by the indispensability of he productions, the South would need no armies and no navies. Cotton can bring the world to its knees. Cut off the cotton supplies for three years, and Great Britain would topple headlong from her seat of power. It was cotton which had saved the country from the prolongation of the late monetary revulsion caused by Northern speculation and overtrading. ton is King."

But the greatest strength of the South (con inferior race, which has been elevated by sla regard to Kickapoo. The testimony as to Kickeled so soon as they learn the tremendous secret apoo is, that, although there had been vast numof the ballot-box.

Transient causes have heretofore swollen the immigrants from the Old World have filled the West. In population there has been progress, but it is a progress towards anarchy on the one hand, or "vigilance committees" on the other ployed the people of the North as factors, to fetch and carry for them. If the South should take its business out of the hands of the North, it would reduce the latter to poverty. Heretofore, Southern statesmen have controlled the who took our country in its infancy, and who have governed her during sixty out of the seventy years which have filled our national existence. They have kept the national honor sceptre pass into the hands of the North, they will at least enjoy the satisfaction of pointing to its present unexampled prosperity as a proof What the North shall make of all this prosper ity remains to be seen.

Mr. Doolittle deprecated, in this debate, a rather to the apprehensions of the Senate than its reason. He could not be brought to believe that any one seriously contemplated a dissolu tion of the Union as among the possible consequences of any action or inaction of Congress

